

Constance, destined, after Roger's legitimate male line had expired, to carry the kingdom with her to the Swabians and so to change the course of its history.

For the five sons of Elvira, Roger contemplated appanages which would gather all Southern Italy securely into Iluuteville hands. In the course of 1134 and 1135, tw^{wt.} *mw» hu invented Roger with Apulia, Tanrred with Bari, and Alfonso with Naples and Cujmu. The second son died however (on a 16th of March, between x138 and 1140), and the princedom of Taranto embracing Bari was conferred on William, who was now growing up. In 1144 (loth October), Alfonso also died, and William received the princedom of Capua and the duchy of Naples. The youngest son, I lenry, died in infancy, and the last blow fell upon Roger when in 1148 (ad May) the gallant and soldierly Roger, now thirty years old, died, leaving it widow, Elisabeth of Champagne, without children, William thereupon succeeded his eldest brother as Duke of Apulia, but had to renounce Naples and Capua.

In addition to his legitimate sons the King had several natural children; one of these, Hinum, »on of a sister of Hugh, Count of Molutc, wan now

created Prince of Taranto,
William, the man whom his father had
never
entrusted with a command in war, or
the. manage*
ment of affairs, remained the last hope
of the old
King. A bride was found for him in
Margaret,
daughter of Garcia VI. Ramirez, King of
Navarre.